promise. He briefly glanced at the difficulties of the question, and the necessity of a settlement by negotiations. As to the President's position, the Senator from Ohie be thought might have access to some private information not accessible to all, enabling him to make the declaration which he had made.

Mr. Alless explained that his opinion of the President's position, was derived from the public documents. The Executive had withdrawn the proposition of division, and had taken his stand.

Mr. Commun. That's where we all stand at 44.40.

MASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1846.

After the reading of the journal,
Mr. Rathers moved that the House resolve itself into
Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.
Another gentleman asked permission to make a report
from the Committee on Private Land Claims.
Soveral arose and endeavored to arrest the eye of
The Spraken, who stated the question to be on the motion to suspend the rules.

House of Representatives.

Washington, Mr. Colquitt thought the allusion to the test question of nerve, called for the observations he had make.

Mr. Barner disclaimed any such personal construction as had been given to his remarks by the Senator from Georgia. He had merely said, that after the expiration of the twelve montan from the notice, the nerve and spirit, and energy of the whole people would be tried in the formal samption of our rights; Mr. B., notwithstanding, was inflexably opposed to a surrender of an integral portion of the outcomes of peace. The policy would be fatal and suickids in the extreme.

Mr. Allers equived if he had understood the Senator from Georgia as saying that his object in his proposition was to test the sense of the Senator, in his understanding, was substantially correct.

Mr. Allers thereupon objected to the resolution as not being sufficiently definite or specific. Did the compromise contemplate a surrender of a portion of the territory? If so, how much, and what portion? Is there to be an equivalent, or is the compromise from a dreed of consequences? Mr. Allen defined the President's position be, from the first, upon the Russian line of 64 40; and took occasion to say that the views of the President had undergone no change, nor shadew of turning. But he wished the Senator from Georgia, upon this test question, to define more precisely me standard by which is preposes to measure and guage the opinion of the sante.

Mr. Colquity said that he had defined no line, because he had left that for the negotiators to do. The exact question was, whether we should compromise an inch or not. The judgment of the Senator stode. The served upon the compromise if the since were too large, they would refuse to grant it. He wanted to know how many Senators were for \$4.0, and how many for cem-

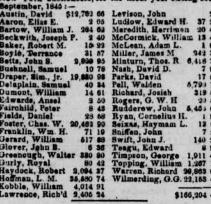
The CHAIRMAN—The appeal is not debateable.
Mr. Theratis—All I can say is, the gentleman is mistaken.
Mr. Huddon—Is the appeal debateable?
The CHAIRMAN—It is not.
Mr. Huddon—Do I understand an appeal to be taken from the decision of the Chair?
The CHAIRMAN—Yes.
Mr. Huddon—And the appeal is not debateable?
The CHAIRMAN—Yes.
Mr. Huddon—And the appeal is not debateable?
The CHAIRMAN—No.
Mr. Huddon—I believe that the usage of the House has been different.
The CHAIRMAN stated the question on the appeal.
Mr. Huddon—I believe that the usage of the House has been different.
The Question was then taken, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?
But no quorum voting,
Mr. Vinton expressed the hope that his friend from Massachusetts would be allowed to proceed with his remarks.
Mr. Hopkins objected, on the ground that the gentleman had commenced making a tariff speech on a bill appropriating money for harbors.
The CHAIRMAN announced that no quorum had voted.
Voteks—"Committee rise," "committee rise."
And accordingly the committee rese, and reported to the House that they had found themselves without a quorum.

THE RICHMOND DUEL.—The following additional FRIONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Payne desired to make a personal explanation. Yesterday, in discussing the harbor bill, he saserted that it was sectional in its character, in contrast with what had been done for the Southern country. In reply, the gentleman from Ohic (Mr. Brinkerhoff) referred to another bill—that making appropriations for fortifications—and endeavored to show that the Southern section had received more than the Northern. Now he (Mr. Payne) had examined into the lacts, and found that but \$131,500 more had been appropriated for defence, from the norther and been appropriated for defence, from the norther can boundary of Maryland to the Rio Grande, than for the Southern country. Notwithstanding the extent of the Southern country. Notwithstanding the extent of the country to be lortified, it would be discovered that the suppropriations for the defence of the country north of Maryland were more than two to one, as a compared with those for the Southern coast. Taking the river and harbor bill, and the fortification bill together, and how steed the case?

Mr. Payne remarked that he did not wish to be placed in a false position. Hence his explanation, as above given.

Mr. Baisparanory arose, and was about to address the House, when particulars of this affair, we copy from a WashingCOMMERCIAL



Anjier Nov. 21 Madras. Nov. Africa. Jan. 9 Malaga. Jan. Arausas Bay Dec. 1 Maderia. Dec. Antigma. Jan. 2 Madras. Augustine Bay. May 12 Manasilla. Jan. 2 Marchailla. Jan. 2 Marchailla. Jan. 3 Maraitius. Augustine Bay. May 1 Manasilla. Jan. 3 Maraitius. Dec. 13 Maraitius. Dec. 15 Matamoras. Peb. Bay of Islands, N. Z. Marchailla. Dec. 13 Matamoras. Dec. 13 Matamoras. Dec. 13 Matamoras. Jan. 18 Monterey. Dec. Barbadoss. Jan. 17 Montevideo. Dec. Barbadoss. Jan. 17 Montevideo. Dec. Barbadoss. Jan. 17 Montevideo. Dec. Barbadoss. Jan. 18 Monterey. Dec. 18 Oregon. Jal. 18 Monterey. Dec. 18 Oregon. Jal. 19 Gapt. Dec. 15 Oregon. Jal. 19 Gapt. Dec. 15 Oregon. Jal. 19 Capt. Dec. 19 Oregon. Jal. 19 Capt. Dec. 19 Oregon. Jal. 19 Capt. Dec. 19 Porto Cabello. Fe. Cardenas. Feb. 7 Port an Prince. Feb. Cardenas. Feb. 17 Port an Prince. Feb. Cardenas. Feb. 19 Point Petre, Guad. Jan. 19 Capt. May 19 Dec. 15 Porto Cabello. Fe. Cardenas. Feb. 19 Point Petre, Guad. Jan. 19 Capt. May 19 Panama. Sept. 20 Caracos. Jan. 19 Panama. Sept. 20 Caracos. Jan. 19 Payta. No. Carthagens. Sept. 20 Rio Janeiro. Dec. Campeachy. Aug. 8 Rio Grande. Occ. Campeachy. Aug. 8 Rio Grande. Occ.

day week.

PACKET SHIP ONEIDA. for Havre, will not sail until the 9th of March. This arrangement is owing to the withdrawal from the line of the ship Emerald, which vessel was to have sailed on the 8th. She has been purchased in Baltimore, and will take her piece in the newly established line between that port and Liverpool, in connection with the Rhoue, Rosco, and one

SHIP HILAH.—We find the following in the Baltimore American of yesterday :"The ship Hilah, Hammond, from New Orleans for New
York, was abandoued at sea on the 15th instant, and crew and
passengers taken to Mobile."

York, was abandoued at set on the 19th instant, and crew and passenger taken to Mobile."

This is certainly an error, so at least we hope. Captain Spencer, of the bark Rose Standish, at this port, reports being in company with her on the 18th, in lat 29 30, lon 79 56. The American gives no further particluars, and how they came in possession of this plece of intelligence, is more than we can tell—suffice it to say, that we could find nothing relative to it in the latest Mobile papers. The H. is hourly looked for, and was, at one time, reported as below—and it may be that she is. Schr ELMIA ROGERS, Salter—The statement of the loss of this ressel and crew, taken from the Philadelphia Gaustte, proves to be incorrect. We are pleased to state that she is now in this city, having received little or no damage during the gale.

gale.

ERRATUM.—The report of schr. "Maine." in yesterday's paper, should have been schooner "Mail."

Brig Carrain Tost, Smally, master, which went up the coast a few days since for freight, struck a ring on the 15th instant, which caused her to leak at the rate of 5000 strekes, per hour. The Captain Tom had fifty hogsheads of sugar in held and deck load of melasses. They were compelled to stave in the heads of the barrels to prevent the vessel from capaising. She is now lying at Algrers, waiting her turn to go into dock.—[N. O. Ficayane, 19th.

Boths. Expression.—Capt. Crans. of the ship Catharine, at this port from Charleston, reporte passing, on Monday last, in

GOLD LEAF AND DENTISTS GOLT FOIL OF
T perior quality.—Gold Foil 325 per one; Gold Leaf at
lowest market prices; Pale Gold 35 58 per package; Se
Leaf, Gold, Silver and Copper Broanes, he, at the Fact
28 Reads street.

JSS lm*re

Fractical Gold Bests

FINE FRENCH BOOTS FOR \$3 50-City mend are equal to those rold in other stores for \$5; French Laif Boots for \$50, city for \$50 of \$7-st t OUNG & JONES French Laif Boots for \$50 of the most feath period to the peter boots are said to be the best Boots are said to be the best Boots are said to be the best Boots are rold in this site Fair at Nibare said to be the best Boots are rold in this sity. All a warranted to give settification. varranted to give satisfaction.
YOUNG & JONES, 4 Ann street,
sour Broadway, New Young

in T in the ROSE HILL STABLES, both Street and T Avenue, and opposite Ball's Head. Just arrived and western Horses—among which are eight pains pate eight or ten good road horses, and several lase cars, firm shipping borses sight of ten good read and poping horses in investigation of the way of the second sec

fil imr